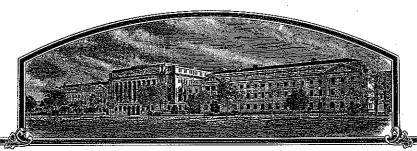
No.



THE UNIVERD SHAVES OF AMERICA

TO MIL TO WHOM THESE; PRESENTS; SHAIL COME;

JuriOne & Rutgers, The State Univ. of Aelo Iersey

MOCCHE, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY THAT IS AN APPLICANT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC DEPLEMISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE SUGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR OFFING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

FESCUE, TALL

'Guardian 21'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Haristy Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this third day of November, in the year two thousand and six.

Allest:

Benze

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service Sacrotary of Staricultura

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and d	ale on all reprodu	ections				Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-0055
U.S. DEPARTMEI AGRICULTURAL I	WARKETING SER	VICE		e following statements are made in a e Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of		with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - P. APPLICATION FOR PLANT VA (Instructions and information co	RIETY PROTECTI	ON CERTIFICATE				fant variety protection certificate is to be issued until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).
1. NAME OF OWNER				TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR	3. VAF	NETY NAME
TurfOne & Rutgers, The S	tate Univ	J. of New Jersey		EXPERIMENTAL NAME Roberts DOL, D 01-0 (201:812)	Gua 106)	rdian 21
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City,	State, and ZIP Co	de, and Country)	5.	TELEPHONE (include area code)	- VFZ	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
20200 201			5	41-967-0123	PVPO	NUMBER
Albany, OR 97321 88 L	College ipman Dr Brunswic	k,NJ 08901-8525		FAX (include area code)	20	0400134
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON",	GIVE FORM OF	8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE		DATE OF INCORPORATION		3/10/
ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, asso		STATE OF INCORPORATION	1	DATE OF MODILE OF MODILE		3/10/2004
Corp. & Public Univ.		Oregon	1.9	168		
			1		F	FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES:
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESE	ENTATIVE(\$) TO \$	SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First	person	listed will receive all papers)	E E S	s 3,65a.00
Donald J. Floyd					R	DATE 3/10/2004
TurfOne					É E C E	CERTIFICATION FEE:
30190 Hwy 34 SW			٠		Ē	s 768,00
Albany, OR 97321		63.00			V E	
					D	DATE 10/23/2006
541-967-0123	12. FAX (Includ	e area code) 367-6103		13. E-MAIL dfloydpswres@pr	oaxi	s.com
14. CROP KIND (Common Name)	16. FAMILY N		-	18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTA	NANYT	RANSGENES? (OPTIONAL)
Tall Fescue	Poacea	.e	}	□ YES X□ NO		
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP	17. ISTHE VAR	RIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRI	ID?	IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE AS		USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE
Festuca arundinacea	☐ YES -			COMMERICALIZATION.	EREGUL	ATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR
 CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTA (Follow instructions on reverse) 	ACHMENT SUBMI	TTED				ED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS 3(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)
a. 🌠 Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History	of the Variety			_		nd 22 below) 🔀 NO (ff "no", go to item 23)
b. 🔽 Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness	•		İ			ED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO
c. KJ Exhibit C. Objective Description of Var	íotu		}			
d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the		•	ĺ	ZL	7 50.0	IDATION DI DEGISTERE DI GERTIFIE
_			}	22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY	THAT S	NDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED
4}-		np		NUMBER OF GENERATIONS	33	
f. 49 Exhibit F. Declaration Regarding Depo			1	☐ YES 🛣 NO		
g. Voucher Sample (3,000 viable untreate that tissue cutture will be deposited and	ed seeds or, for tut I maintained in an	per propagated varieties, verification approved public repository)		IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBI	ER 1,2,3,	etc. FOR EACH CLASS.
that tissue culture will be degosited and g. VI Filing and Examination Fee (\$4,382), m	ade payable to "Ti	reasurer of the United	Ì	☐ FOUNDATION ☐ RE	SISTERE	D CERTIFIED
States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protect			<u> </u>			ease use the space indicated on the reverse.)
23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVES FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSEI OTHER COUNTRIES?	STED MATERIAL) OOF, TRANSFER	OR A HYBRID PRODUCED RED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR				T OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY LANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?
XX YES [] NO			1	□ yes 📈 no		
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF I FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTA				IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNT REFERENCE NUMBER. (Pies		E OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED ace indicated on reverse.)
entitled to protection under the provisions of Secti	All be deposited in his sexually reprocion 42 of the Plant	a public repository and maintained to luced or tuber propagated plant variety Variety Protection Act.	or the d	ill be replenished upon request in accuration of the certificate.	cordance	
Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representa		•				
SIGNATURE OF OWNER			SIGNAT	URE OF OWNER	19	-es/
NAME (Please print or type)		, p		Please print or type)		
			Do	mald J. Floyd	Ē	/
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE			rector of search	DATE 3-5-	04
						

(See reverse for instructions and information collection builden statement)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,705 (\$320 filing fee and \$2,385 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initiated and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> **Plant Variety Protection Office** Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Date of first sale: February 26, 2004 in Illinois, USA

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131. 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed/is-sd.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid CMB control number. The valid CMB control number for this collection of information is (0581-0055). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or maritic or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDAs TARGET Center at (202) 720-2500 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5984 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

SaT 470 (04-01) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (02-99) which is obsolete.

Exhibit A Origin and Breeding History Guardian 21 Tall Fescue

Guardian 21 tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea Schreb.) is a low-growing, dark green, fine-leaved, dense turf-type tall fescue selected from the maternal progenies of 31 clones. Guardian 21 was selected for high shoot density, dark-green color, dwarf/semi-dwarf growth habit, and high seed yield. Approximately 89% of the original parents contained the Neotyphodium endophyte.

The parental germplasm of *Guardian 21* trace to several sources. Forty percent of the maternal germplasm traces to a few plants selected from or related to Apache tall fescue. Nineteen percent traces to a few plants selected from Athens, GA near the University of GA in 1977. Eleven percent of the germplasm traces to a few plants selected in Lexington, KY at the Lexington City Park in 1979. Another 11 percent trace to a few plants selected from the Princeton University Campus in Princeton, NJ and used in the development of Rebel tall fescue. Seven percent of the germplasm traces to several plants selected from an inter-specific crossing program with perennial ryegrass under the direction of C.R. Funk, Rutgers University, East Brunswick, NJ, during the late 1970's to early 1980's. Four percent of the maternal germplasm used in the development of *Guardian 21* traces to a few plants selected from Holly Springs CC in Mississippi in 1977. Another four percent of the germplasm traces to several plants selected from a farm in Eastern North Carolina, just east of Raliegh, NC, in 1975. Another four percent traces to a few plants selected from the Atlanta, GA area near GA tech in the late 1970's.

These maternal sources have been crossed with plants selected from old turfs of the United States in a germplasm collection program initiated in 1962 and used in the development of Rebel tall fescue (Funk et al., 1981). Attractive clones were selected from old turfs in Birmingham, AL; Athens, Atlanta, and Millegeville, GA; Preston, ID; Baltimore, MD; Bayonne, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Princeton, and Cape May, NJ; eastern North Carolina; Philadelphia, PA; Nashville, TN; Lexington, KY; Cincinnati, OH; Dallas, TX; and northern Mississippi. The tall fescue plants selected from old turfs were of unknown origin. All were large patches of turf surviving in stressful environments indicating that they had persisted and developed over a period of many years.

A few hundred attractive, turf-type plants were collected and established in spaced-plant nurseries and/or frequently mowed clonal evaluation trials at Rutgers University. All but a few dozen of the most promising plants were quickly discarded. The best selections were very different from any tall fescue variety in existence at the time of collection. They produced lower-growing turfs with finer leaves, greater density, darker color, and greater tolerance of close mowing.

The most promising plants were identified by their persistence and appearance in old turfs and their performance in spaced-plant nurseries, mowed clonal evaluation tests, and single-plant progeny trails under turf maintenance. Intercrosses of the best performing plants were subjected to varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic selection depending on their date of collection. New sources of germplasm were added to the breeding program as it became available from the continuing collection program. Each cycle of selection showed continued progress in producing lower-growing, darker green, attractive plants with improved turf performance scores. Selection was also effective in maintaining high seed yields, and good stress tolerance. Substantial progress was made in developing tall fescues with finer leaves, a lower growth profile, increased persistence under close mowing, and increased density.

Large numbers of single-plant progenies were seeded in turf evaluation trials at the Plant Science Research Farm at Adelphia, NJ in 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. The plants selected for progeny evaluation were selected from spaced-plant nurseries at Adelphia following varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic selection of germplasm selected from old turfs and germplasm selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue.

Following a period of brown patch disease in 1998, a total of 6150 tillers were selected from the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots from the 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998 tall fescue test at Adelphia. One hundred and forty-five single-plot progenies were selected from 510 plots from 8 different populations from the 1995 test, 585 plots from 9 different populations in the 1996 test, 1055 plots from 10 different populations from the 1997 test and 635 plots from 9 different populations from the 1998 test. These plants were established in greenhouse flats prior to their transfer to two spaced-plant nurseries in the fall of 1999. Selection was based on performance records as well as appearance at the time the plants were selected from these progeny plots. Selection of plants from each progeny was based on an attractive dark green color, medium-fine leaves, abundant tillering, a more open, medium coarse canopy structure and freedom from brown patch disease. In the spring of 2000, 38 plants were selected from those nurseries for characteristics such as short stature characterized as dwarf/semi-dwarf growth habit, dark green color, high shoot density, freedom from disease and high seed yield potential. The selected plants were moved prior to anthesis, to an isolated crossing block at Adelphia called DOL. A total of 31 plants with the best floret fertility and highest seed yield from 28 different mother lines were harvested. Seed from these 31 plants was sent to Pickseed West, Inc. (PSW) for Roberts Seed, Co. for breeder, foundation and certified seed increase.

One hundred plants were reared from sowing individual progeny seed of each of the 31 families. Seventy progeny per each family were ultimately transplanted to a field nursery at the research facility of PSW, October 2000. Plants were cultured during the 2001 spring season, and approximately 30% of progenies were removed from the nursery prior to anthesis. Equal roguing was conducted among each family. Plants were removed if they were lighter green in foliage color, of coarse leaf texture, or of small plant girth (in repect to volume of reproductive heads) relative to the mean of the overall population. An additional 3% of progeny plants were removed from the nursery, post anthesis, being moderately to severely infected by stem rust, *Puccinia graminis*. Seed was bulk harvested from all remaining progeny in July 2001. This seed was considered breeder seed of *Guardian 21*.

A seed stock field was sown using breeder seed in September 2001. The field was located near Woodburn, OR. Seed stock was harvested off of this field in 2002 and 2003. A certified seed production field planted with the aforementioned seed stock was harvested in 2003. *Guardian 21* has been observed to be uniform and stable for 5 years and/or generations. No variants have been observed during this time nor to the present.

Diagram of Origin and Breeding History of Guardian 21 Tall Fescue

1. 1962 to 1994

Germplasm collection, evaluation, and genetic improvement.

2. 1995-1998

Planted single-plant progenies of plants selected from current cycles of population improvement programs in closely mowed turf trials at Adelphia and North Brunswick, NJ.

3. 1999

Selected 6150 plants from 145 of the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots planted in 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. Established selected plants in two spaced-plant nurseries at Adelphia, NJ.

4. 2000

Moved 38 plants to an isolated crossing block. Harvested from 31 plants with excellent appearance and floret fertility.

5. 2001

Progeny of 31 families were established in a nursery at Pickseed West, Inc. Autumn 2001. Breeder seed of *Guardian 21* was harvested from the nursery, July 2001.

References

- 1. Buckner, Robert C., Jerrell B. Powell, and Rod V. Frakes. 1979. Historical Development, in Buckner, Robert C., and Lowell P. Bush (editors) Tall Fescue. Agronomy Monograph 20. American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, Soil Science Society of America, Inc., Publishers. Madison, Wisconsin pages 1-8.
- 2. Funk, C.R., R.E. Engel, W.K. Dickson, and R.H. Hurley. 1981. Registration of Rebel tall fescue. Crop Sci. 21:632.

Exhibit B Varietal Distinctness Guardian 21 Tall Fescue

Guardian 21 is a new, distinct cultivar for turfgrass utility. Upon evaluation of morphological data generated from two growing seasons of a spaced planted cultivar trial, Guardian 21 is most similar to the cultivar Avenger. Guardian 21 can be differentiated from Avenger based on reproductive heading date. Guardian 21 is 5 to 6 days later than Avenger.

Table 1. Reproductive heading date for tall fescue cultivars during two growing seasons.†

Cultivar	2002	2003
Guardian 21	May 10	April 29
Avenger	May 5	April 23
Bonanza	May 10	April 29
Shortstop	May 10	May 1
Silverado	May 10	April 29
Crewcut	May 10	April 27
Kentucky-31	May 4	April 20
Wrangler	May 10	April 26
LSD@0.05	3 days	3 days

[†] Data condensed from a spaced planted trial of progenies from 32 tall fescue cultivars or experimental lines. The trial was established at the Pickseed West, Inc. research facility, Albany, OR in November 2001.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, AMS, USDA NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY Bldg., Rm. 500 10301 BALTIMORE Blvd. **BELTSVILLE, MD 20705**

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY TALL & MEADOW FESCUES

(Festu	ca spp.)	
NAME OF APPLICANT(S) TurfOne & Rutgers, The State Univ. of New Jerse	y TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME
	Roberts DOL, DOL-01	Guardian 21
ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) 30190 Hwy 34 SW, Albany, OR 97321		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER
		200400134
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characteristic (e.g. 089). Characteristics described, including numerical measurement should be for SPACED PLANTS. Royal Horticultural Society or Characteristics marked with an asterisk * are characteristics which should	ts, should represent those that are to any recognized color fan may	vpical for the variety. Measured da
* 1. SPECIES: (With comparison varieties, use varieties within the species1 1 = F. arundinacea (Tall)		
1 = Kentucky 31 2 = Rebel 3 = Olympic 7 = Shortstop 8 = Silverado 9 = Rebel Jr. 13=Southeast 14=Cayenne Forage 7	10 = Mini Mustang 11 = Ci	d 6 = Rebel II rewcut 12 = Bonsai
20 = Kentucky 31 21 = Martin 24 = Kenhy 25 = AU Triumph 2 = F. pratensis (Meadow)	22 = Forager 23 = Mozark a 26 = Fawn 27 = Ca	ajun
30 = Admira $31 = Beaumont$ $32 = Cor$	mtessa $33 = \text{Ensign}$ $34 = \text{Tr}$	ader
* 2. CYTOLOGY: Chromosome Number		
3. ADAPTATION: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Not Adapted; 2 = Adapted)	t2Other (Specify):_	_Pacific
* 4. MATURITY: (Date First Headed, 10% of Panicle Emergence)	M-4	
7 Maturity Class 1 = Very early () 2 = AU Triumph 6 = Bonanza 7 = Late (Silverade		1, Kenhy 5 = Medium (Rebel) y late
Date HeadedMay 10 Location	Albany, OR	
Days earlier than		
Maturity same as12 Comparison Varie	ety	en de la companya de La companya de la co

* TILLER LEAF WIDTH MM:

1._2 mm narrower than

Width same as

___ mm wider than

2 . 8 mm Tiller Leaf Width

11 Comparison variety

* TILLER LEAF LENGTH CM: (First leaf subtending the flag leaf)

11 Comparison Variety

1 2 . 9 cm Tiller Leaf Length

3 . 3 cm shorter than 8

Length same as

___. _ cm longer than

	~	
7	,,	
1	18	

0.8 mm narrower than

13

___0.8__ mm shorter than 11

Length same a	as _8	Comparison Variety	Width same as	_14	Comparison variety	
mm lon 10. PANICLE: (continu			mm wide	r than 2_	00400	3 4
*AWNS:	_ 9 AWNS:	1 = Absent() 9 = 1	Present (Falcon)	100 % Plan	ts with awns	
2.2 mm	Awn length (Of thos	e present.)				
1.1 mm	Shorter than _8	2003 data				
Length same a	s _4_	Comparison Variety				
mm Lor	nger than					
12. DISEASE, INSECT	T, AND NEMATOD	E REACTION: (0= Not	Tested 1= Least Res	istant 9= Most Resis	tant)	
0_ Melting-	-out <i>Drechslera poa</i>	?	_0 Blind Seed	d Gloeotinia temulen	ta	
0 _ Leaf Spo	ot D. siccans		0_Dollar Spo	ot <i>Lanzia, Mollerdisc</i>	cus spp.	
_ 0 Net Blot	ch D. dictyoides		_ 0 Stem Rust	Puccinia graminis		
_7 Brown P	atch Rhizoctonia so	lani	_ 0 T. Blight 7	Typhula incarnata		
0 _ C. Leaf S	Spot Cercospora fec	tucae	0 _ Pythium B	Blight <i>Pythium</i> spp.		
0 _ Pink Sno	ow Mold <i>Gerlachia</i> i	nivalis	0_ Powdery N	Mildew Erysiphe gra	minis	
0_ Silver To	op F. tricinctum, F. 1	oseum	_0 Crown Ru	st Puccinia coronata		
_9 Other Di	sease Pink I	oatch				
Other Inse Other Nen	4 . 1 .					
13. ENVIRONMENTA	AL STRESS					
_5 Drought	Stress $1 = Sus$	ceptible () 5 = T	Colerant () 9 = Res	sistant ()		
Shade Stre	ess 1 = Sus	ceptible () 5 = T	Colerant () 9 = Res	sistant ()		
8 Winter S	tress 1 = Sus	ceptible () 5 = T	olerant () 9 = Res	sistant ()		
14. GIVE VARIETY Of indicate the degree of res	R VARIETIES THA semblance with the f	T MOST CLOSELY RE	SEMBLE THE APPI	LICATION VARIET	Y. For the following	characteristic
1 = Application variety i	s less than comparis	on variety 2 = Same as 3	= More than, better,	, greater, darker, etc.		
Character	VarietiesRating		Character	VarietiesRating		
Leaf Width	Bonsai	2	Leaf Color	Silverado	3	
Panicle Color	Silverado	2	Panicle Shape	Wrangler	2	
Seed Size (length)	Bonsai	1	Cold Injury	Bonsai	2	
Winter Color	Bonsai	2	Heat	Bonsai	2	

2

* 15. EXPERIMENTAL: Give a brief summary of the experimental design utilized to collect the data used on this form. Cultural conditions, number of plants measured and plant spacing must be specified.

Unless noted otherwise, data supplied for Exhibit C were generated in the 2002 season from a spaced planted nursery of individuals from 32 cultivars (or experimental lines) cultured at the research facility of Pickseed West, Inc., Albany, OR. The nursery was established in November 2001. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block experimental design with three replications. Each replication for an entry was represented by 20 individuals, transplanted in a single row 50 cm apart within the row. Plant nutrition followed 39.2 kgN/ha⁻¹ at transplanting and again in October 2002. Additionally, 100.8kgN/ha⁻¹ was split applied in the spring of 2002 and again in 2003. One half of the spring N was applied in March; the other half was applied in April each of the two years.

Scores for items in part 12 of Exhibit C were taken from the 2002 NTEP data progress report no. 03-1.

U.O. DEDARTMENT OF ACTION TO THE	li reproductions.	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	Application is required in order to detectificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2	
EXHIBIT E	confidential until the certificate is issu	
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP		-
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
rfOne & Rutgers, The State Univ. of New Jersey	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	g.,
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	Roberts DOL, DOL-11 5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	Guardian 21
		\ .
0190 Hwy 34 SW lbany, OR 97321	541-967-0123	541-967-6103
,	7. PVPO NUMBER	en and di deed on
	2004)
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in th	e appropriate block. If no, please expla	in. YES X
TurfOne jointly owns 'Gurardian 2 of New Jersey.	21' with Rutgers, I	The State Univ.
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. b	based company? If no, give name of c	ountry. YES
40 le the combined the critical course	The K see	of the fellowing.
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer one	of the following:
(Br:8/35/06per applica	nt's request)	
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is		
YES	NO If no, give name of coun	try
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(les)), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. ba	
YES	NO If no, give name of count	гу
	NO If no, give name of count	гу
YES	NO If no, give name of count	гу
YES	NO If no, give name of count	гу
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YES	NO If no, give name of count	гу
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original)	NO If no, give name of count inal breeder to current owner. Use the i	гу
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original plans of the ownership from original plans of the owners (not license). Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license).	NO If no, give name of count inal breeder to current owner. Use the results of the second sec	reverse for extra space if needed):
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original explanation) PLEASE NOTE:	NO If no, give name of count inal breeder to current owner. Use the research who meet the following criteria:	reverse for extra space if needed): of a UPOV member country, or
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original PLEASE NOTE: Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license). If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that p	sees) who meet the following criteria: person must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and specyed the original breeder(s), the company	of a UPOV member country, or ies.
PLEASE NOTE: Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license). If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that penational of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a genus and species.	sees) who meet the following criteria: berson must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and specyed the original breeder(s), the compan country which affords similar protection	of a UPOV member country, or ies. y must be U.S. based, owned by to nationals of the U.S. for the same
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PLEASE NOTE: Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license). If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that p national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a genus and species. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who di	sees) who meet the following criteria: serson must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and specyed the original breeder(s), the compan country which affords similar protection original owner and the applicant must refered the final breeding. See Section and a person is not required to respond to a collection	of a UPOV member country, or ies. y must be U.S. based, owned by to nationals of the U.S. for the same neet one of the above criteria. 41 (a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection of information unless it displays a valid OMS

communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

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